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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,667	09/16/2005	Minoru Kuroda	5404/96	2297
	7590 12/03/200 ER GILSON & LIONE	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 10395			JUSKA, CHERYL ANN	
CHICAGO, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/03/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/521,667	KURODA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Cheryl Juska	1794			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 Au</u>	igust 2008.				
	action is non-final.				
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see page 2, 3rd paragraph, filed August 18, 2008, with respect to the rejections of claims 1-8 based upon the Maekawa reference (JP 10-137103) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Specifically, applicant notes that Maekawa fails to teach the short pile or down hair has a flat cross-sectional shape. Therefore, the rejections have been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground of rejection is made in view of JP 11-350298 A issued to Saito et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. Claim 5 is indefinite because it is unclear how the short pile fiber is a "shrinkable" fiber. According to the specification, the short pile is formed by shrinking said shrinkable fiber. Hence, it is unclear if applicant intends to claim the final product having a short pile or the intermediate product comprised of shrinkable fibers capable of being shrunk to form said short pile portion.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over JP 11-350298 A issued to Saito et al.

Saito discloses a plush (pile) fabric composed of acrylic fiber (abstract). The fabric is produced by blending (a) 20-40 wt.% of a flat acrylic fiber having a flatness ratio of 5 – 20, (b) 20-40 wt.% of a non-shrinkable acrylic fiber having a flatness ratio of 1 – 1.5, and (c) 20-60 wt.% of a shrinkable acrylic fiber having a flatness ratio of 1.8 – 5 (abstract). The flat fiber (a) have a fineness of 5-20 denier, the non-shrinkable fiber (b) has a fineness of 3-7 denier, and the shrinkable fiber (c) has a fineness of 2-6 denier (abstract). The acrylic fibers comprise a copolymer of at least 80% acrylonitrile and up to 20% of a copolymer (section [0006]). The shrinkable acrylic fibers, which have a shrinkage rate of 20-40%, form the downy hair or short pile portion of the pile fabric (abstract and section [0009]).

With respect to applicant's claimed fiber fineness relationship, the fiber deniers disclosed by Saito for the short pile are descriptive of the fibers prior to shrinking. Since the fiber fineness

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will inherently increase after shrinking, the Saito reference fails to explicitly teach final fiber fineness for the short pile fibers. Hence, it is reasonable to presume that after shrinking of the shrinkable fibers, the fineness of the short pile fibers will inherently meet applicant's claimed fiber fineness relationship. The burden is upon applicant to prove otherwise. Additionally, note that in three working examples, the ratio of the fineness of fiber (b) (i.e., long pile) to the fineness of fiber (c) (i.e., short pile), *prior to shrinking*, is greater than 0.1 and less than 1 (see Table 1, Example 12 and Table 2, Examples 6 and 8). Specifically, said ratios are 5/6, 5/7, and 2/3, respectively.

Thus, Saito teaches the presently claimed invention with the exception of the claimed pile length differential (i.e., 1-5 mm). However, it is reasonable to presume that said pile differential is inherent to the invention. Support for said presumption is found in the use of similar materials (i.e., low shrinkage fibers forming the long pile portion and high shrinkage fibers forming the short pile portion) and in the similar production steps (i.e., blending the fibers into a yarn, forming a pile fabric, and subjecting to shrinking) used to produce the pile fabric. The burden is upon applicant to prove otherwise. *In re Fitzgerald*, 205 USPQ 495. In the alternative, the claimed pile length differential would obviously have been provided by the process disclosed by Saito. Note *In re Best*, 195 USPQ 433, footnote 4 (CCPA 1977) as to the providing of this rejection under 35 USC 103 in addition to the rejection made above under 35 USC 102. Therefore, claims 1-5 and 8 are rejected as being anticipated by or obvious over the cited Saito reference.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the cited Saito reference.

With respect to claim 7, the reference fails to explicitly teach an average pile length for the long pile of 12-25 mm. However, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to employ a pile length within the range claimed since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 205 USPQ 215. Note the length of pile in a synthetic fur fabric such as that disclosed by Saito is limited by the natural pile length which is being simulated. Additionally, one skilled in the art readily understands that said length will directly affect the pile hand and appearance. Therefore, claim 7 is also rejected.

9. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the cited Saito reference as applied to claims 1 or 2 above, and further in view of US 5,976,693 issued to Miyoshi et al.

While Saito fails to teach the use of an organopolysiloxane on the surface of the fibers of the long pile portion, said use is well known in the art. Specifically, organopolysiloxanes are well known in the art as a finishing treatment for acrylic pile fabric, wherein said treatment smoothes the fibers and enhances the animal-like hand thereof. See Miyoshi, col. 1, lines 22-23. Hence, claim 6 is also rejected over the cited prior art since the use of an organopolysiloxane would have yielded predictable results to one skilled in the art.

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Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Cheryl Juska whose telephone number is 571-272-1477. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 10am-6pm. If attempts to reach the

examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached at

571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding

is assigned is 571-273-8300.

12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Cheryl Juska/ Primary Examiner

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December 3, 2008